



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

March 9, 2017

System No.: 2400077

Ms. Lila Fernandez, Owner
Lila's Restaurant
2865 Lander Avenue
Stevinson, CA 95374

RE: CITATION NO. 03-11-17C-010, Source Flow Meter

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Lila's Restaurant (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at \$161.00) for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Board has spent approximately 2.0 hour(s) on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the District for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Austin Ferreria of my staff at 559-447-3300 or me at 559-447-3316.

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Merced District
Central California Section
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Enclosures

Certified Mail No.: 7016 1370 0000 0455 3824

cc: Merced County Environmental Health Department

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**

**IN RE: LILA'S RESTAURANT
WATER SYSTEM NO. 2400077**

**TO: Ms. Lila Fernandez, Owner
2865 Lander Avenue
Stevinson, CA 95360**

CC: Merced County Environmental Health Department

**CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64561
Source Flow Meters**

Issued on March 9, 2017

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the Lila's Restaurant Water System (hereinafter "Water System") (2865 Lander Avenue, Stevenson, CA 95360) for violation of California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Section 64561.

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

1 The applicable statutes and regulations are provided in Appendix A, attached hereto and
2 incorporated by reference.

3 4 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

5 The Water System is a transient-noncommunity water system serving a transient population of
6 approximately twenty-six (26) persons per day through a single service connection. Effective
7 April 1, 2014, the Merced County Department of Environmental Health transferred the
8 jurisdictional regulatory oversight for this water system to the Division. The Water System
9 currently operates under a water supply permit (No. 03-11-15P-013) issued by the Division on
10 March 16, 2015 (Appendix B).

11
12 The Division conducted a sanitary survey of the Water System on March 6, 2015, and observed
13 that a flow meter was not installed on the discharge piping from Well No. 1. The Division noted
14 the need to install a totalizing flow meter at a point between the source and the entry point to the
15 distribution system and submit photo documentation to the Division by May 31, 2015. In
16 addition, the System was required to begin recording monthly well production quantities on at
17 least a monthly basis and reporting those quantities to the Division annually via the electronic
18 Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-ARDWP). Despite the Division's efforts to
19 inform the Water System of the requirements to install a flow meter and record the total monthly
20 water production, the Water System has failed to install the flow meter and begin reporting the
21 monthly production from Well No. 1 annually to the Division.

22 23 **DETERMINATION**

24 Title 22, CCR, Section 64561, Source Flow Meters provides that each water system shall install
25 a flow meter at a location between each water source and the entry point to the distribution
26 system and meter the quantity of water flow from each source, and record the total monthly
27 production each month.

1
2 The Division has determined that the Water System failed to comply with Title 22, CCR, Section
3 64561, Source Flow Meters by failing to install a flow meter at Well No. 1 and for failure to meter
4 the quantity of water flow from each source and record the total monthly production each month.
5

6 **ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES**

7 8 **Pursuant to CHSC Section 116650**

9 Sections 116650(a) of the CHSC allows for the issuance of a citation for failure to comply with
10 the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or any regulation, permit, standard,
11 citation, or order issued thereunder. Section 116650(d) and (e) allow for the assessment of a
12 penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurs.
13

14 Despite the Division's efforts to work with the Water System, the Water System has failed to
15 comply with Section 64561. Therefore, the Division hereby assesses an administrative penalty
16 of one thousand and five hundred dollars (\$1,500) upon Water System. Directive No. 5 below
17 describes the requirements for payment of the Penalty and conditions under which the Division
18 may waive the requirement to pay the penalty.
19

20 **DIRECTIVES**

21 The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:
22

- 23 1. On or before March 31, 2017, submit a written response to the Division indicating its
24 willingness to comply with the directives of this citation.
25
- 26 2. On or before May 31, 2017, install a source flow meter on Well No. 1 at a point
27 between the source and the entry point to the distribution system per Section 64561.

1
2 3. On or before May 31, 2017, submit photo documentation to the Division showing the
3 installation of the flow meter on Well No. 1 at a point between the source and the
4 entry point to the distribution system in accordance with Section 64561.
5

6 4. Beginning in June 2017 or before, record the total production from each active
7 source a minimum of monthly and report the total monthly production to the Division
8 annually via the Electronic Annual Report.
9

10 5. Pay the Penalty of one thousand and five hundred dollars (\$1,500) within 90 days of
11 the receipt of this Citation. Payment shall be made payable to the State Water
12 Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water. Further instruction on the
13 payment is provided in Appendix C, Notice of Citation Issuance.
14

15 If the Water System complies with Directives 1, 2, 3, and 4 before the Penalty
16 becomes due, and upon written request from the Water System, the Division will
17 *consider, at its sole discretion*, terminating the requirement to pay the penalty.
18

19 6. If the Water System is unable to perform the tasks specified in this citation for any
20 reason, whether within or beyond its control, and if the Water System notifies the
21 Division in writing no less than five days in advance of the due date, the Division may
22 extend the time for performance if the Water System demonstrates that it has used
23 its best efforts to comply with the schedule and other requirements of this citation.
24

25 The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to the Citation as it may deem
26 necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as
27 amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

1
2 Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of
3 the California Safe Drinking Water Act or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued
4 thereunder.

5
6 All submittal required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the following address:

7
8 Kassidy D. Chauhan, P.E.
9 Senior Sanitary Engineer
10 State Water Resources Control Board
11 Division of Drinking Water
12 265 W. Bullard Avenue, Suite 101
13 Fresno, CA 93704

14
PARTIES BOUND

15 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Lila's Restaurant Water System, its officers,
16 directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

17 The Directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and
18 every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

19
20 The California SDWA authorizes the Board to: issue citation with assessment of administrative
21 penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the
22 California SDWA or any permit, regulation or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but
23 not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The
24 California SDWA also authorizes the Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has
25 been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or
26 has failed to comply with an order of the Board; and to petition the superior court to take various
27

1 enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of
2 the Board. The Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation.

3
4
5 3-9-2017
6 Date

Carl L. Carlucci
7 Carl L. Carlucci, P.E.
8 Supervising Senior Sanitary Engineer,
9 Central California Region
10 DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

11 **CERTIFIED NO.: 7016 1370 0000 0455 3284**

12 **CLC/KDC/Citation/no flow meter**

13 **Appendices:**

14 Appendix A: Applicable Authorities
15 Appendix B: Water Supply Permit No. 03-11-15P-013
16 Appendix C: Notice of Citation Issuance



APPENDIX A

Applicable Statues and Regulations for Citation No. 03-12-17C-XXX

Section 116650 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

§116650. Citations

- (a) If the Division determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the Division may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The Division may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 64561 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations states in relevant part:

§64561. Source Flow Meters.

Each water system shall:

- (a) Except for inactive sources, install a flow meter at a location between each water source and the entry point to the distribution system;
- (b) Meter the quantity of water flow from each source, and record the total monthly production each month.

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

March 16, 2015

System No.: 2400077

Ms. Eulalia Fernandez, Owner
Lila's Restaurant
2865 Lander Avenue
Stevinson, CA 95374

Dear Ms. Fernandez,

RE: Water Supply Permit – No. 03-11-15P-013

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water (Division) has issued a domestic water supply permit for Lila's Restaurant (System) Water System. The Domestic Water Supply Permit, Water Quality Monitoring Schedule, Engineering Report and other documents are attached to this letter. Please review the engineering report and provide any comments or corrections to the Division in writing.

In addition to the permit provisions included in the permit, the following items must be addressed by the System:

1. The System must install a flow meter equipped with a totalizer on Well No. 1 as required in the California Waterworks Standards. The System must submit receipts and/or photos as proof of flow meter installation by May 31, 2015.
2. After the installation of the flow meter, the School must begin tracking water production of Well No. 1 on at least a monthly frequency and submit the monthly production annually on the electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program (e-AR).
3. The discharge piping from the wellhead has a threaded hosebib installed upstream of the check valve. The System needs to relocate the hosebib to a location downstream of the check valve. The System needs to submit photo documentation showing that the hosebib has been relocated by May 31, 2015.
4. The wellhead is located in a block wall pit with a dirt bottom. At the time of the inspection, the dirt in the enclosure was even with the top of the well casing. The System must raise the well out of the pit and construct a concrete surface seal to avoid possible from the pit becoming flooded. The System may consider installing a leak proof cover over the pit rather than raising the casing provided the pit remains free of water during rain events. By May 31, 2015, the System must provide a plan for ensuring that the pit that contains the well remains dry during rain events to minimize the chances of the well becoming

contaminated during rain events. In addition, the concrete surface seal has to be installed around the well casing.

5. An Emergency Chlorination Plan must be developed and submitted for the water system by May 31, 2015. It is recommended that the well be plumbed and wired for emergency chlorination equipment installation. Details of what is to be included in the plan can be found in the guidance document attached (Attachment B) to this report. The System must use the attached guide to create an Emergency Chlorination Plan and submit it to the Division by May 31, 2015.
6. The System must conduct a cross-connection control survey of the water system to identify and locate existing backflow preventers and determine possible contamination locations where backflow preventers would need to be installed. The System must test all backflow prevention devices once a year and conduct a cross-connection control survey once every five years. A copy of the cross-connection control survey must be submitted to the Division by May 31, 2015. The guidelines on cross connection survey are enclosed as Attachment C.
7. The System must create a Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP) including a map of the water system. A BSSP was prepared for you during the inspection. If it is acceptable, please sign and date the BSSP where indicated and return to the Division for the system file. The System should also provide a copy of the approved BSSP to the analytical laboratory that is used for conducting the bacteriological monitoring. The System shall submit an updated BSSP to the Division at least once every ten years or if there is an increase in routine sampling, change in sampling or sampling sites, raw monitoring sampling requirements, and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system. A template and instructions for a Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan is included in Attachment D. The School must submit a copy of the BSSP to the Division by May 31, 2015.

Please acknowledge in writing by March 31, 2015, receipt of this water supply permit, your willingness to comply with the permit provisions and any comments or corrections to the technical report. This permit contains an all-inclusive list of applicable special permit provisions.

The assistance provided by both you and Maria during the inspection is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions regarding the permit provisions or the list of action items above, please contact me at 559-447-3316 or Sarah Ferguson at 559-447-3308.

Sincerely,



Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer
Merced District
Central California Section
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Ms. Fernandez
March 16, 2015
Page 3

Enclosures

Cc: Merced County Environmental Health Division

KDC/2400077/2015 transmittal letter – Mar 6 2015.doc

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

Certificate of Issuance
OF A
WATER SUPPLY PERMIT
TO
Lila's Restaurant
Water System

This is to certify that a water supply permit 03-11-15P-013 has been issued to the Lila's Restaurant Water System, on March 16, 2015, to supply water for domestic purposes to the Lila's Restaurant Water System. The permit was issued by the SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water, pursuant to the provisions of Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, Article 7, of the California Health and Safety Code. The permit is subject to the requirements of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, and to the conditions provided in the water supply permit.

A copy of the water supply permit is on file with the Lila's Restaurant Water System or may be obtained by contacting the Merced District Office of the SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water, Field Operations Branch, 265 W. Bullard Ave., Ste. 101, Fresno, CA 93704



Kassy D. Chauhan

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT ISSUED TO
Lila's Restaurant Water System
Water System No. 2400077**

PERMIT NO. 03-11-15P-013

EFFECTIVE DATE: *March 16, 2015*

WHEREAS:

1. The Lila's Restaurant Water System was operated under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Merced County Environmental Health Department. The change in regulatory jurisdiction beginning April 1, 2014, required a new domestic water supply permit be issued to Lila's Restaurant Water System.
2. The public water system is known as the Lila's Restaurant Water System whose headquarters is located at 2865 Lander Avenue, Stevinson, CA 95374.
3. The public water system for which a new domestic water supply permit is being issued is described briefly below:

The System serves a restaurant and one mobile home unit. The system is classified as a transient-noncommunity (TNC) water system. The System is served by one well that is equipped with a submersible pump and one bladder tank to provide system pressure. The System has a septic system which is located greater than 100 feet from the system.

And WHEREAS:

1. The Lila's Restaurant Water System has submitted all of the required information relating to the operation of the water system.
2. The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water has evaluated all of the information submitted by the Lila's Restaurant Water System and has conducted a physical investigation of the water system.
3. The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water has the authority to issue domestic water supply permits pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 116540.

THEREFORE:

1. The Lila's Restaurant Water System meets the criteria for and is hereby classified as a transient-noncommunity water system.
2. The applicant has demonstrated that the Lila's Restaurant Water System has adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity to operate the water system.
3. Provided the following conditions are complied with, the Lila's Restaurant Water System should be capable of providing water to consumers that is pure, wholesome, and potable and in compliance with statutory and regulatory drinking water requirements at all times.

THE LILA'S RESTAURANT WATER SYSTEM IS HEREBY ISSUED THIS DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT TO OPERATE THE LILA'S RESTAURANT WATER SYSTEM.

The Lila's Restaurant Water System shall comply with the following permit conditions:

1. The permitted active source for the System is Well No. 1 (PS Code 2400077-001). The Merced District Office of the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (DWFOB) must permit all other sources before they can be used in the water system.
2. The System must comply with the attached water quality monitoring schedule for Well No. 1. All water quality monitoring results obtained in a calendar month must be submitted to the Division via electronic data transfer (EDT) by the tenth day of the following month.
3. The Lila's Restaurant Water System shall submit plans and specifications for all proposed sources of supply and/or water treatment projects to the Division for review and approval prior to construction.

This permit supersedes all previous domestic water supply permits issued for this public water system and shall remain in effect unless and until it is amended, revised, reissued, or declared to be null and void by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. This permit is non-transferable. Should the Lila's Restaurant water system undergo a change of ownership, the new owner must apply for and receive a new domestic water supply permit.

Any change in the source of water for the water system, any modification of the method of treatment as described in the Permit Report, or any addition of distribution system storage reservoirs shall not be made unless an application for such change is submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

This permit shall be effective as of the date shown below.

FOR THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING
WATER

3-16-15

Kassy D. Chauhan

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer
Merced District
Central California Section
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

KDC/2400077/water supply permit.doc

**Engineering Report
For the Consideration of a Revised Permit for
Lila's Restaurant Water System
System No. 2400077
Merced County
March 2015
State Water Resources Control Board
Southern California Branch
Drinking Water Field Operations
Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E - Senior Sanitary Engineer**

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

The Lila's Restaurant Water System (System) is now under the regulatory jurisdiction of the State Water Resources Control Board—Division of Drinking Water (Division). Formerly, the system was under the local primacy agency of Merced County (County), until April 1, 2014, when regulatory jurisdiction of the County's small water system program was transferred to the Division. The County had granted a CalCode Exemption to the System where they were not a permitted public water system but had to meet all of the requirements of a transient-noncommunity (TNC) water system. The Division has since determined that the System does not qualify for a CalCode Exemption and must be regulated by the Division as a public water system. The purpose of this report is to describe the current state of the water system and to make recommendations regarding the issuance of a permit.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

The System serves a restaurant and one mobile home unit. It is located on Lander Avenue in Stevinson, CA, Merced County. The system is classified as a transient-noncommunity (TNC) water system. The System is served by one well that is equipped with a submersible pump and one bladder tank to provide system pressure. The System has a septic system which is located greater than 100 feet from the well.

1.3 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Information for the preparation of this report was obtained from Eulalia Fernandez, Owner; Maria Moron, Onsite Manager for the System; system files from the Merced County Environmental Health Department; and a field inspection of the water system conducted on March 6, 2015.

II. INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

2.1 AREA SERVED

The mailing address for the water system is 2865 Lander Avenue, Stevinson, CA 95374. The system is located on Lander Avenue in Stevinson, CA. The System serves an average daily population of 25 people year around.

2.2 GROUNDWATER SOURCE OF SUPPLY

Well No. 1 (Active Untreated)

Well No. 1 (PS Code 2400077-001) is located near the entrance sign to the restaurant. The well is located in a block pit with a dirt floor. The well was drilled in 1982 via the reverse rotary drilling method. The well contains a 6-inch diameter PVC casing to a depth of 130. The casing is perforated between 110 feet and 130 feet. A cement annular seal was constructed to a depth of 50 feet and the well is gravel packed from 50 to 130 feet. The well is equipped with a 1.5-hp submersible pump. The depth of the pump setting is unknown. The well discharges directly to the bladder tank that provides system pressure.

The discharge piping from the well includes a hose bib, a check valve and a pressure guage. The casing contains an opening that had a plug installed. The opening can be used to measure the depth to groundwater or to do downhole chlorination of the wellhead. The hosebib on the discharge piping is located upstream of the check valve. The hosebib is threaded but there was no hose attached at the time of the inspection.

The System needs to relocate the hosebib to a location downstream of the check valve. The System needs to submit photo documentation showing that the hosebib has been relocated by May 31, 2015.

In addition, all water supply wells must have a flow meter installed at a location between the wellhead and the entrance to the distribution system in accordance with the California Waterworks Standards. At the time of the inspection, there was no flow meter installed on the discharge line from the well.

The System must install a flow meter equipped with a totalizer at a location between the wellhead and the entry point to the distribution system as required in the California Waterworks Standards. The system must submit receipts and/or photos as proof of flow meter installation by May 31, 2015. Beginning in June 2015, the System must begin recording the total production from the well at least one time per month and report the

monthly production totals to the Division each year on the electronic annual report to the Drinking Water Program (e-AR).

In addition, the well is located in a block wall pit with a dirt bottom. At the time of the inspection, the dirt in the enclosure was even with the top of the well casing. The System must raise the well out of the pit and construct a concrete surface seal to avoid possible contamination from the pit becoming flooded. The System may consider installing a leak proof cover over the pit rather than raising the casing provided the pit remains free of water during rain events.

By May 31, 2015, the System must provide a plan for ensuring that the pit that contains the well remains dry during rain events to minimize the chances of the well becoming contaminated during rain events.

2.3 ADEQUACY OF SUPPLY

No production data is available since there is no flow meter present in the system. According to Eulalia Fernandez, no water outages have occurred. As mentioned in Section 2.2 above, the System must install a flow meter and read the production data monthly beginning May 31, 2015. The System must report the production data annually to the Division through the Electronic Annual Reports.

2.4 TREATMENT

The System does not provide routine treatment of the water produced by Well No. 1. The System is required to have an Emergency Chlorination Plan on file with the Division. The Emergency Chlorination Plan identifies how the System would adequately disinfect the source and the distribution system if there was a bacteriological contamination event. A review of the System's file showed that there was no Emergency Chlorination Plan on file.

An Emergency Chlorination Plan must be developed and submitted to the Division. Details of what is to be included in the plan can be found in the guidance document attached to this report. The System should use the attached guide to create an Emergency Chlorination Plan and submit it to the Division by May 31, 2015 (Attachment B) for review and approval.

2.5 STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

No storage is provided for the water system. System pressure is provided through an 80-gallon bladder-type tank located near the back of the restaurant between the restaurant and the mobile home unit. The bladder tank consists of an air compressor to ensure that the system is pressurized to at least 40 psi at all locations. The distribution system

consists of 1-½ diameter PVC main lines. System pressure is maintained between 40 and 60 psi according to records from the County of Merced.

2.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The System is owned by Eulalia Fernandez. Operation, routine maintenance and all record keeping practices are provided by the owner. The Water System is not required at this point to acquire any level of operator certification since no treatment is provided and the system is classified as a transient-noncommunity water system.

2.6.1 Cross-Connection Control Program

The Water System is required to monitor for cross connections on a continual basis and ensure there are adequate backflow prevention devices at all possible contamination points. Backflow prevention devices are to be tested and certified by a licensed Backflow Prevention Device Tester on an annual basis. If applicable, submit copies of the results to the Division.

The System must conduct a cross-connection control survey to identify potential hazards by May 31, 2015. The system must install backflow prevention devices to prevent possible contamination at locations identified in the survey by June 30, 2015. A cross-connection control guidance document is provided in Attachment C.

2.6.2 Complaints

Due to the small size of the water system, complaints are received directly by the owner. Once received, the owner diagnoses the complaint and takes whatever actions are necessary to resolve the issue. The Water System must continue to record each complaint received and report that information to the Division on the electronic Annual Report to the Drinking Water Program each year.

2.6.3 Emergency Notification Plan

The Water System has an Emergency Notification Plan on file with the Division dated December 8, 2014. The Plan lists Eulalia Fernandez and Maria Moron as the primary and secondary contacts in the event of an emergency. The Plan specifies door-to-door contact or written handout sheets.

The system must update the Emergency Notification Plan any time system personnel changes occur.

2.6.4 Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP)

The Division did not have a Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan (BSSP) on file for the System. A BSSP was created with the assistance of Maria Moron during the site inspection. The System needs to review the BSSP that was created (Attachment D). If it is acceptable, please sign and date the BSSP where indicated and return to the Division. To comply with the California Groundwater Rule's triggered source monitoring, the System must ensure a source sample is collected any time there is a total coliform positive in the distribution system. One way to ensure this requirement is complied with is to identify the well (Well. No 1) as the third repeat site for each routine distribution system site as indicated on the attached BSSP.

The System must establish a BSSP following the attached guidelines by May 31, 2015. A BSSP has been prepared for you and if it is acceptable to you, please sign and date the attached BSSP (Attachment D) and return to the Division for the system file. The System should also provide a copy of the approved BSSP to the analytical laboratory that is used for conducting bacteriological monitoring.

The System must ensure that five routine bacteriological samples are collected the month following a month that total coliform is found in a routine distribution system bacteriological sample. In addition, any time the system pressure drops below 5 psi, the System must provide a Boil Water Order (BWO – Tier 1 Public Notification) to all users of the Water System as well as notify the Division and the Merced County Environmental Health Department. The System must remain on the BWO until special investigative bacteriological samples show that the water in the distribution system is free from coliform bacteria. An example of a BWO – Tier 1 Public Notification is attached (Attachment E).

2.7 SOURCE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

2.7.1 Vulnerability Assessment for Sources

A source water assessment has not been conducted for the system. A source water assessment is an evaluation of a drinking water source that includes delineation of the boundaries of the source area, identification of Possible Contaminating Activities (PCAs) within the delineated area, a determination of the PCAs to which the source is most vulnerable, and a summary of the vulnerability of the source to contamination.

A source water assessment form will be completed in the near future. A copy of the completed source water assessment will be provided to the system upon completion.

2.7.2 Water Quality and Monitoring

The source for this water system currently meets all primary drinking water standards

for the system classification. The Water System must comply with the following ongoing water quality monitoring schedule. All water quality monitoring results obtained in a calendar month must be submitted to the Division by the tenth (10th) day of the following month.

<i>Constituent</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Date last sampled</i>	<i>Next due date</i>
Bacteriological	Minimum of once every three months	1/2/2015	April 2015
Nitrate	Once a year	1/2/2015	1/2016
Nitrite	Once every three years	1/2/2015	1/2018

Well No. 1 was sampled for general mineral and general physical analyses including iron, manganese and fluoride on June 25, 1997. The results are not included in the WQI database but hard copies were included in the files from Merced County Environmental Health Department.

Far West Laboratories is contracted to collect and analyze one bacteriological sample quarterly from the kitchen faucet. The total coliform results are reported as Presence/Absence. It should be noted that Well No. 1 must be analyzed for E. coli bacteria if a routine distribution system sample is positive for total coliform bacteria, as required by the California Groundwater Rule. Since April 2014, there have not been any total coliform positive distribution system samples.

A copy of the water quality monitoring schedule for transient-noncommunity water systems is attached (Attachment F).

III. APPRAISAL OF SANITARY HAZARDS & PUBLIC HEALTH SAFEGUARDS

Overall, Lila's Restaurant water supply facilities are in good sanitary condition and appear to be operating satisfactorily under competent supervision. The water produced by Well No. 1 meets all applicable primary drinking water standards. The Water System appears to have adequate source capacity since there have not been any low pressure or water outages reported to the Division. After June 2015, the System will be able to monitor the total well production monthly.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Lila's Restaurant Water System produces water that meets all applicable drinking water standards for transient-noncommunity water systems. It is recommended that a new domestic water supply permit be granted to Lila's Restaurant Water System to continue operation of the existing system subject to the following provisions:

1. The permitted active source for the Lila's Restaurant Water System is Well No. 1 (PS Code 2400077-001). The Merced District Office of the Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (DWFOB) must permit all other sources before they can be used in the water system.
2. The Lila's Restaurant Water System must comply with the attached water quality monitoring schedule for Well No. 1. All water quality monitoring results obtained in a calendar month must be submitted to the Division via electronic data transfer (EDT) by the tenth day of the following month.
3. The Lila's Restaurant Water System shall submit plans and specifications for all proposed sources of supply and/or water treatment projects to the Division for review and approval prior to construction.

Report Prepared By: Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer

Attachment A: Photos

Attachment B: Emergency Chlorination Plan Guidelines

Attachment C: Cross Connection Control Survey Guidance

Attachment D: Created BSSP/Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan Instructions

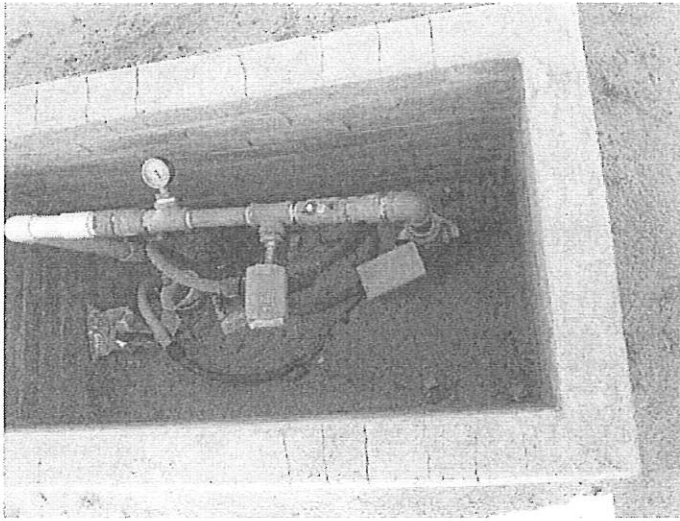
Attachment E: Boil Water Order – Tier 1 Public Notification Template

Attachment F: Water Quality Monitoring Schedule

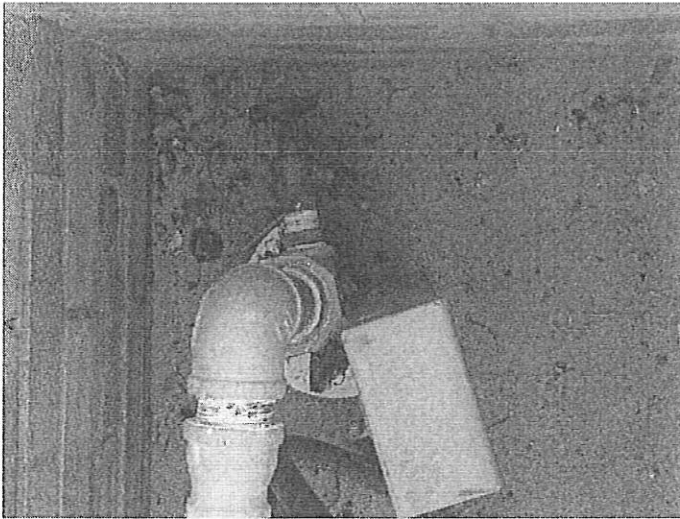
ATTACHMENT A:

Inspection Photos – March 6, 2015

Lila's Restaurant Water System
System No. 2400077
Inspection Photos
March 6, 2015



Picture No. 1 – The well is constructed inside a block pit with a dirt floor. The System must construct a waterproof lid for the pit or raise the wellhead above finished grade. The pit must remain dry during rain events to avoid possible contamination of the well.

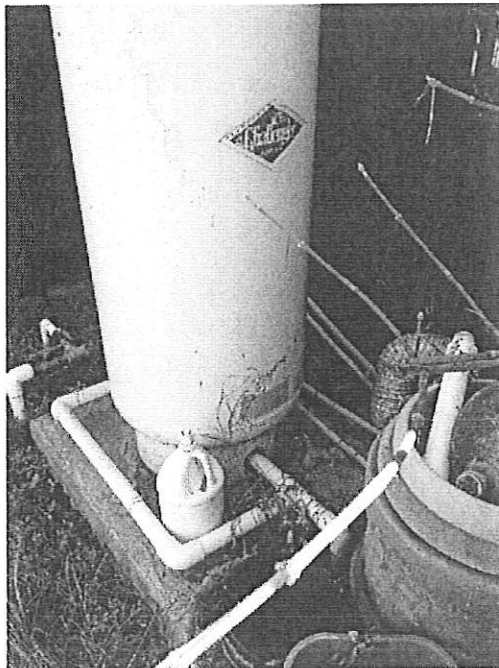


Picture No. 2 – The well discharge piping includes a hosebib that is installed upstream of the check valve. The System must relocate the hosebib to a location downstream of the check valve.

Lila's Restaurant Water System
System No. 2400077
Inspection Photos
March 6, 2015



Picture No. 3 – The well discharges to an 80-gallon pressure tank that is used to maintain system pressure. The outlet of the pressure tank consists of a line that serves the restaurant and one that serves the mobile home unit.



Picture No. 4 – The pressure system is located behind the restaurant between the restaurant and the mobile home unit. It is unknown when the pressure system was installed but system pressure is consistently maintained at 40 psi.

ATTACHMENT B:

Emergency Chlorination Plan Guidelines

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

State Water Resources and Control Board
July 2014

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

An emergency disinfection plan, designed to outline procedures in the event of bacteriological contamination, shall be developed and a copy submitted to our office. The plan shall outline specific response procedures for disinfection of wells, pressure tanks, storage tanks and installation of emergency chlorination equipment. Guidance on the operation of the emergency disinfection equipment, to be included in the Emergency Disinfection Plan, is included in the attached document (Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidance).

The plan shall state that the necessary equipment is on-site or readily available and the means by which to connect and activate it have been provided. Those items needed to accommodate emergency chlorination equipment include:

- An all weather, 110 volt electrical receptacle, energized by the well pump operation.
- A three-quarter (3/4) inch threaded tap on the piping downstream of the well check valves for use as a chlorine injection point.
- A sample tap (non-threaded) at least three to six feet downstream of the chlorine injection point.

The plan should further state that qualified personnel (specify who) are under contract to carry out the plan and install, adjust and operate the equipment as necessary. The plan should also include the treatment or distribution operator certification grade and emergency telephone numbers of water system staff and certified operator(s).

Attachment: Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidance

Emergency Disinfection Plan Guidance for Public Water Systems

The purpose of this Emergency Disinfection Plan (EDP) is to assist utilities implement emergency chlorination. The guidance provided below is designed to facilitate the installation of emergency chlorination equipment and to assist in the setting of chemical dosage in order to maintain acceptable free chlorine residual needed to insure public health protection immediately after a disaster. Items which should be obtained prior to the onset of a disaster include the following equipment:

1. Emergency chlorination units.
2. Chlorine residual test kits (preferably DPD)
3. Granular Calcium Hypochlorite, 65% available chlorine, (liquid sodium hypochlorite has a relatively short shelf life so it is advisable that it not be purchased in advance). Chemicals used for emergency chlorination must be approved under ANSI/NSF¹ Standard 60 (direct additives).

Installation Procedures

A utility should not wait until an emergency has occurred before it attempts to install its emergency chlorination equipment. It is advisable that all field maintenance staff be familiar with the installation procedures in order to quickly install the emergency chlorination equipment. The remainder of this plan addresses the use of hypochlorinators in the event of an emergency. For those utilities which use gas chlorination units, they should already be familiar with their operation if they are using this type of equipment.

The chlorination equipment purchased by the utility must be adequately sized for the proposed installation. The feed capacity of the hypochlorinator should allow the utility to does at a minimum of 5 parts per million free chlorine residual. After the emergency chlorination units have been physically connected to the wells and/or other sources in question, refer to the attached table or use the following procedures to calculate the appropriate settings. If you are unable to perform these calculations, contact a staff of the Drinking Water Program immediately.

The attached tables may be used to mix a solution of a known strength. Decide on a solution strength that you wish to use and find the amount of chlorine needed for a 100 gallon barrel from Table 1.

Table 2 can be used to determine the volume of solution to be added for different flow rates for each mg/L of chlorine dosage. It should be recognized that large capacity wells will need stronger solution strengths or the feed barrel will need to be filled too frequently. The volumes in table 2 are in gallons per day (gpd). If the feed pump capacity is given in gallons per hour, then the volume from Table 2 must be divided by 24 to give a gph value.

To determine the appropriate pump setting, the value from Table 2 must be divided by the feed pump capacity.

Example:

Feed Pump Capacity = 10 gph; Q = 1500 gpm; 7% solution; 5 mg/L dosage

From table 2 → Chlorine Volume = 30.9 gpd for each mg/L.

For 5 mg/L → $5 \times (30.9) = 154.5$ gpd

Since feed pump has a maximum capacity of 10 gph, the appropriate length of stroke setting is:

$$\frac{154.5 \times 24}{10 \text{ gph}} = 0.64$$

Outlined below are the equations to use if the Tables are not used:

1. A solution barrel of a known volume must be obtained. The barrel should be filled with a known volume of water. To this volume, a known weight of chemical should be added. The solution strength must be determined using the equation given below:

$$\% \text{ solution} = \frac{\text{Weight of chemical added to solution barrel (lbs)}}{\text{Weight of water in solution barrel (lbs)}} \times 100$$

(1 gallon of water weighs 8.34 lbs)

A 6% solution can be obtained by adding one half pound of chemical per gallon of water using a 100 gallon barrel. (see below):

$$50 / (100 \times 8.34 \text{ lb/gal of water}) \times 100 = 5.99 \text{ or } 6\%$$



used to get percentage

To calculate the pounds per hour of chemical that must be added to obtain a know chlorine concentration, the following equation must be used:

Equation #1:

$$\text{lbs per hour of chemical} = 8.34 \times \text{desired dosage in ppm} \times \text{flow rate in gpm} \times 60 \text{ min}/1,000,000$$

Assuming the desired dosage is 5 ppm that gives the following equation:

Equation #2: lbs per hour of chemical = 2.5×10^{-3} x flow rate in gpm

Next you must determine the required gallons per hour of chemical to be added. This must be obtained using the following equation:

Equation #3:

gallons per hour of chemical = lbs per hour / 8.34 / solution strength / 100 (from above)

Once this value has been obtained, then the next step is to review the maximum feed rate in gallons per day of the chemical feed pump. This is generally printed in a label attached to the pump and it may specify the discharge pressure this maximum rate applies to. Most chemical feed pumps have either a length of stroke setting or two settings for frequency of stroke and length of stroke. To determine what settings should be used, a review of the instrumentation on the pump must be conducted.

If two control settings are provided, then set the frequency control at 100% and provide adjustment only to the length of stroke adjustment. The equation to be used to determine at what setting the length of stroke should be, is given below:

Percent length of stroke = gallons per hour (obtained above) x 24 x 100 / the pump capacity in gpd

This numerical setting should be used when adjusting the pump. If both pump settings are to be changed from 100%, then the percent stroke equation is as follows:

Percent length of stroke = gallons per hour x 24 x 100 / stroke frequency / pump capacity in gpd

A check on the actual dosage can be performed by using the total gallons of solution pumped within a known operating period. That information can be used as follows:

Actual Dosage = $\frac{\text{gallons of solution} \times \text{solution strength}}{\text{gallons of water treated in MG}}$

An easier way to use hypochlorination equipment is to have calibration or volumetric feed cylinders installed on the intake line to the pump. If these cylinders are available, then a known volume of solution can be pumped and the time it takes to pump that volume is used to determine gallons per hour at a known discharge pressure. The actual percent solution must still be known to conduct the other calculations.

Once a utility has implemented emergency chlorination of their system, it is important to conduct follow up distribution chlorine residual monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the chlorination process. In the event of an emergency, hypochlorination equipment should be used to dose the system at 2 ppm of free chlorine residual. Chlorine residual monitoring within the distribution system should take place to verify that an adequate residual is being obtained

at all locations within the distribution system. Any areas which have suppressed chlorine residuals should receive further investigation to determine whether or not there are other problems associated with the reduced residuals.

Flushing should be provided if possible, to draw the chlorinated water into the distribution system as soon as possible.

In addition to the chlorine residual monitoring, bacteriological sampling of the distribution system in all areas should be conducted. Chlorine residual monitoring in addition to bacteriological sampling should be used to further define areas of distribution system that need additional investigation. Chlorination of the system should continue until it has been verified that no structural problems exist within the distribution system and all bacteriological monitoring shows that there is no presence of pathogenic organisms.

TABLE 1
AMOUNT OF CHLORINE PER 100 GALLON BARREL*

	Solution Strength	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
Type of Chlorine												
5% Sodium Hypochlorite**		60 gal	80 gal	100 gal								
12.5% Sodium Hypochlorite**		24 gal	32 gal	40 gal	48 gal	56 gal	64 gal	72 gal	80 gal	88 gal	96 gal	
65% Calcium Hypochlorite***		38 lbs	51 lbs	64 lbs	77 lbs	90 lbs	103 lbs	116 lbs	128 lbs	141 lbs	167 lbs	

* Add the quantity indicated to the 100 gallon barrel and then fill the remaining volume with water.

** The sodium hypochlorite must be ANSI/NSF¹ certified for potable drinking water and approved as direct additive (ANSI/NSF Standard 60).

1: American National Standard Institute (ANSI) or National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)

*** HTH, tablets or granular chlorine

Example: For 10% solution using 12.5% sodium hypochlorite, use 80 gallons of sodium hypochlorite and add 20 gallons of water.

Example: For 10% solution using 65% available Calcium Hypochlorite (CaHOCl), use 128 lbs of granular chlorine and add water to fill barrel and mix.

TABLE 2
CHLORINE VOLUME REQUIRED GALLONS PER DAY (GPD) PER MG/L OR PPM OF
DESIRED CHLORINE DOSAGE*

	Solution Strength	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%	13%
Flow Rate												
50 gpm		2.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.03	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
75 gpm		3.6	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
100 gpm		4.8	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
300 gpm		14.4	10.8	8.6	7.2	6.2	5.4	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3
500 gpm		24.0	18.0	14.4	12.0	10.3	9.0	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.0	5.5
800 gpm		38.4	28.8	23.0	19.2	16.5	14.4	12.8	11.5	10.5	9.6	8.9
1000 gpm		48.0	36.0	28.0	24.0	20.6	18.0	16.0	14.4	13.1	12.0	11.1
1500 gpm		72.0	54.0	43.2	36.0	30.9	27.0	24.0	21.6	19.6	18.0	16.6
2000 gpm		96.0	72.0	57.6	48.0	41.1	36.0	32.0	28.8	26.2	24.0	22.2

* Values in the Table are the flow rates in gallons of solution per day that be added for each mg/L of desired dosage.

Example: Well Discharge = 1,000 gpm
 Solution Strength = 5%
 Desired Dosage = 5 mg/L or 5 ppm

From Table 2, Need to add 28.8 gpd per mg/L (or ppm)
 Therefore, 5 mg/L x 28.8 gpd/(mg/L) = 144 gpd.

ATTACHMENT C:

Cross Connection Control Survey Guidelines for Noncommunity Water System

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL

NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS

SWRCB – Division of Drinking Water-MERCED DISTRICT

Purpose of Cross-Connection Control Program

Water provided by a public water system may be contaminated via cross-connections within the user's distribution system. The purpose of the cross-connection control program is to eliminate actual cross-connections and to reduce the hazard of potential cross-connections. This is accomplished by identifying actual and potential cross-connections and either installing appropriate backflow prevention assemblies or ensuring that water-using equipment is installed in accordance with plumbing code requirements and good practice.

What are cross-connections?

Cross-connections are unprotected connections between a potable water system and any source or system containing unapproved water or a substance, which is not safe. Examples of cross-connections include:

1. Improperly installed irrigation systems (which may allow back siphoning of stagnant, bacterially contaminated water into the piping system) or premises where there are irrigation systems into which fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides are or can be injected.
2. Improperly plumbed water-using devices such as hot tubs, boilers or commercial dishwashers.
3. Irrigation systems served by an auxiliary source, such as an unapproved well or a creek. Such systems, if connected to the drinking water system, create a potential for contamination via cross-connections.
4. Interconnections between the potable system and a non-potable system.

How to Comply

For Non-community water systems, the program consists of identification of hazards and protection of the system from these hazards. The program is to be adapted to the size and complexity of the system. The following are the required elements and necessary actions:

1. Identification of Hazards -This consists of a review of the system facilities to identify areas of potential contamination via cross-connections. A survey of the system is to be conducted with documentation of the findings. Any facilities that handle wastewater or hazardous liquids require special evaluation to ensure protection of the potable system from contamination.
2. Protection of System -Taking action to abate the potential cross-connection by ensuring compliance with plumbing codes, installing and maintaining appropriate backflow prevention assemblies and other means. This includes annual testing and repair or replacement as needed.

Completion and Documentation

Attached is additional information and forms that you can use to help guide you through this program. A survey of the system is to be conducted by a qualified person. Documentation of the survey findings is to be maintained and submitted to the Department when requested.

Attachments - Information and forms for surveys

- | |
|--|
| <p>Notes: 1. Regulatory Authority: Pursuant to Section 7584 of the California Code of Regulations, which states, "The water supplier shall protect the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program".</p> <p>2. Applicability: Non-community water systems</p> |
|--|

ELEMENTS OF A CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM CDPH Merced District

When implementing a Cross-Connection Control Program, the water supplier or health agency should follow an organized plan. The following items should be included as a minimum. The items **explain the Department of Health Services' policy regarding the regulations.**

7584. Responsibility and Scope of Program

The water supplier shall protect the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program. The program, or any portion thereof, may be implemented directly by the water supplier or by means of a contract with the local health agency, or with another agency approved by the health agency. The water supplier's cross-connection control program shall for the purpose of addressing the requirements of Sections 7585 through 7605 include, but not limited to, the following elements:

(a) *The adoption of operating rules or ordinances to implement the cross-connection program.*

A public water supplier shall enact an ordinance or rule of service outlining the cross-connection control program and providing enforcement authority.

(b) *The conducting of surveys to identify places where cross-connections are likely to occur.*

Water utilities do not have any responsibility for controlling or abating cross-connections on a user's premises. All existing facilities where potential cross-connections are suspected, however, shall be listed and inspected or reinspected on a priority basis, where feasible. All applications for new services or for enlarging existing services or changing of occupant shall be reviewed or screened for cross-connections hazards. Surveys are intended to be conducted by a person certified by AWWA or ABPA as a cross-connection specialist. A list of persons that have this certification may be obtained by contacting AWWA at (909) 481-7200, ABPA at <http://www.abpa.org/>, or by contacting the CDPH-Merced District office.

(c) *The provision of backflow protection at the user's connection or within the user's premises or both.*

Adequate provisions for implementation and enforcement of backflow protection where needed including the shutting off service when necessary

(d) *The provision of at least one person trained in cross-connection control to carry out the cross-connection program.*

Specific units of the health agency and/or water supplier should be designated to organize and carry out the cross-connection control program. The personnel in those units should be trained as to the causes and hazards of unprotected cross-connections.

(e) *The establishment of a procedure or system for testing backflow preventers.*

A list of approved backflow preventers and list of certified testers should be made available to each water user required to provide backflow protection.

The list may include backflow devices approved by University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and IAPMO, which may be found on the CDPH website at the following address:

The List of certified testers may be lists developed by the American Water Works Association and local county health agencies.

Backflow preventers should be tested at least yearly or more often as required by the health agency or water supplier.

(f) *The maintenance of records of locations, tests and repairs of backflow preventers*

Adequate records should be kept and filed for reference. These records should include, in addition to the name of the owner of the premises, the:

- a) Date of inspection
- b) Results of inspection
- c) Required protection
- d) List of all backflow preventer devices in the system
- e) Test and maintenance reports
- f) All correspondence between the water supplier, the local health authority, and the consumer
- g) Records must be maintained for a minimum of three years

Records of inspection and testing should be evaluated to determine if:

- a) Devices are frequently or sufficiently reviewed to detect failure.
- b) There are unusual feature of a particular model of device or component.
- c) Cause of failure can be eliminated.

A program should be established to notify the water user when his backflow preventer must be tested. (A minimum of once each year is required.) After installation or repair, a backflow preventer should be tested and approved before it is accepted.

7605. Testing and Maintenance of Backflow Preventers

Regulations require the following regarding testing and maintenance of backflow prevention devices:

- (a) The water supplier shall assure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing are provided by the water user to ensure their proper operation.
- (b) Backflow preventers shall be tested by persons who have demonstrated their competency in testing of these devices to the water supplier or health agency.
- (c) Backflow preventers shall be tested at least annually or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the health agency or water supplier. When devices are found to be defective, they shall be repaired or replaced in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (d) Backflow preventers shall be tested immediately after they are installed, relocated or repaired and not placed in service unless they are functioning as required.
- (e) The water supplier shall notify the water user when testing of backflow preventers is needed. The notice shall contain the date when the test must be completed.
- (f) Reports of testing and maintenance shall be maintained by the water supplier for a minimum of three years.

GUIDELINES FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Summary: Public water systems must be protected from actual and potential cross-connections between irrigation systems and domestic water systems. This is accomplished by ensuring that the irrigation system is installed in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Plumbing Code with appropriate backflow prevention devices.

Special Conditions: For systems with an unapproved auxiliary source serving the irrigation system, additional protective action is necessary to guard against introduction of water from the auxiliary source into drinking water system. The following actions must be taken to guard against this hazard:

1. Identify all interties between the domestic system and the irrigation system.
2. Either disconnect these interties or install approved backflow prevention devices at each intertie. A Reduced Pressure Principle backflow prevention device is the type of device, which is to be installed.
3. Verify that there are no other interconnections between the domestic and irrigation systems. This is accomplished by draining the irrigation system and verifying that it does not refill with water from the domestic system through an undetected cross-connection. This procedure should be repeated on a period basis (once every three months).

Records: Maintain written records of dates of tests, procedures, results and corrective actions taken.

**CROSS-CONNECTION SURVEY SUMMARY FORM
NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS**

System Name _____ Number _____

Date of Survey _____

Name of person performing survey _____

Qualifications of person performing survey _____

Description of Survey (Elements of survey, how conducted, hazards identified):

Actions taken (Include description of corrections, backflow prevention assemblies installed):

Long-term (Include description of who will ensure ongoing protection of the system from cross-connections and testing of backflow prevention assemblies):

Other (Include other elements of program):

Name of person completing this report _____ Date _____

Signature _____

ATTACHMENT D:

Bacteriological Sample Siting Plan and Guidelines

ATTACHMENT B (see p. 6 of instructions)
BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLE SITING PLAN

System No.: 2400077		System Name: Lila's Restaurant	
PWS Classification: TNC		No. Monthly Users: 100	Daily Users: 25
No. Active Service Connections: 2		Sampling Frequency: 1/QTR	
Source Sampling Frequency: Following TC+		Continuous Water Treatment: None	
Name of Trained Sampler: Far West Employees – K. Harris and others		Analyzing Lab: Far West Laboratories	
Person responsible to report coliform-positive samples to DW: Lila Hernandez		Day/Evening Phone No.: 209-380-8621	
Signature of Water System Representative: _____ Date: _____			

Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Point	Location of Sample Point	Address of Sample Point	Months Sample Collection at this Location
1-ROU	Routine	Sink	Kitchen	Lila's Restaurant – Main Sink	Jan, April, July, Oct
1-REP1	Repeat	Hosebib	Hosebib on Patio	Lila's Restaurant – Patio	Repeat Sample Only
1-REP2	Repeat	Sink	Women's Restroom	Lila's Restaurant – Women's Restroom	Repeat Sample Only
1-REP3	Repeat	Wellhead	Wellhead – No. 1	Near the Restaurant Sign	Repeat Sample Only
2-ROU	Routine	Hosebib	Hosebib on Patio	Lila's Restaurant – Patio	Following TC+
2-REP1	Repeat	Sink	Kitchen	Lila's Restaurant – Main Sink	Repeat Sample Only
2-REP2	Repeat	Sink	Women's Restroom	Lila's Restaurant – Women's Restroom	Repeat Sample Only
2-REP3	Repeat	Wellhead	Wellhead – No. 1	Near the Restaurant Sign	Repeat Sample Only
3-ROU	Routine	Sink	Women's Restroom	Lila's Restaurant – Women's Restroom	Following TC+
3-REP1	Repeat	Sink	Men's Restroom	Lila's Restaurant – Men's Restroom	Repeat Sample Only
3-REP2	Repeat	Sink	Kitchen	Lila's Restaurant – Main Sink	Repeat Sample Only
3-REP3	Repeat	Wellhead	Wellhead – No. 1	Near the Restaurant Sign	Repeat Sample Only
4-ROU	Routine	Sink	Men's Restroom	Lila's Restaurant – Men's Restroom	Following TC+
4-REP1	Repeat	Sink	Women's Restroom	Lila's Restaurant – Women's Restroom	Repeat Sample Only
4-REP2	Repeat	Hosebib	Hosebib – Trailer	Outside Hosebib at the Trailer House	Repeat Sample Only
4-REP3	Repeat	Wellhead	Wellhead – No. 1	Near the Restaurant Sign	Repeat Sample Only
5-ROU	Routine	Hosebib	Hosebib – Trailer	Outside Hosebib at the Trailer House	Following TC+
5-REP1	Repeat	Sink	Women's Restroom	Lila's Restaurant – Women's Restroom	Repeat Sample Only
5-REP2	Repeat	Sink	Kitchen	Lila's Restaurant – Main Sink	Repeat Sample Only
5-REP3	Repeat	Wellhead	Wellhead – No. 1	Near the Restaurant Sign	Repeat Sample Only

If the water system has one or more total coliform-positive samples, at least five routine samples will be collected the following month.

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

**NOTICE OF CITATION ISSUANCE
PENALTY**

BACKGROUND STATEMENT

The State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water, issued **Citation No. 03-11-17C-010** for the **Lila's Restaurant** (Public Water System No. **2400077**).

This Citation carries a penalty of \$1,500.00 (one thousand and five hundred dollars).

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Within 90 days of receipt of this Citation, submit a check in the amount of \$1,500.00 made payable to:

SWRCB – Division of Drinking Water

and mail to:

**SWRCB Accounting Office
ATTN: Drinking Water Program Fees
P.O. Box 1888
Sacramento, CA 95812-1888**

(Please indicate the Citation Number on the Check)

(Attach Check Here)